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Hall, Maurice C. The Adult Taenioid Cestodes of Dogs and Cats, and Related Carnivores in North America. Proc. U. S. National Mus., vol. 55, pp. 1-94, April 11, 1919.

This paper includes descriptions of all the adult tapeworms of the superfamily Taenioidea known to occur in dogs, cats, and related carnivores in North America, together with species of the same superfamily not yet recorded as present in North America, but found in other parts of the world, and liable to occur in carnivores in this country. Secondary, as well as primary, hosts are given. Since carnivores seldom prey upon carnivores, but may frequently prey upon other mammals, and since the secondary host must be eaten by the primary host, it follows that most of the secondary hosts belong to other orders of mammals, more particularly to rodents, lagomorphs and ungulates. Of especial interest to mammalogists is the list of both primary and secondary hosts (pp. 79-84) in which are listed species of mammals belonging to twenty-one families, only four of which are carnivores.

-Hartley H. T. Jackson.

Davis, John J. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Natural Enemies of Phyllophaga. Bull. Illinois State Nat. Hist. Surv., vol. 13, pp. 53-138, pl. 3-15, February, 1919.

The mammalian enemies of the common white grub are discussed on pp. 127-132. The common skunk (Mephitis) is considered the most important of these, while the common mole (Scalopus aquaticus) is rated second. Among other mammals known to feed on the white grub are the raccoon, coyote, fox, opossum, striped and Franklin's ground squirrels (Citellus tridecemlineatus and C. franklini), short-tailed shrew (Blarina brevicauda), badger and the domestic pig.

-Hartley H. T. Jackson.

<sup>Allen, Glover M. The American collared lemmings (Dicrostonyx). Bull.
Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, no. 13, pp. 509-540; text fig. 1; pl. 1. February,
1919. (Complete revision; one new species, D. exsul, from St. Lawrence Island.)</sup> 

ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH. Nelson's "Wild Animals of North America:" a review. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 330-333. March, 1919.

BAYLIS, H. A. A remarkable Cysticercus from a rare dolphin (Cysticercus tæniæ grimaldii, Moniez, 1889). Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 3, pp. 417-424. April, 1919. (Record of Lagenorhynchus acutus on the Lincolnshire coast.)

Cabrera Angel. Dos nuevos antílopes de la subfamilla Tragelaphinæ. Bol. Real Soc. española Hist. nat., vol. 18, pp. 274-277. May, 1918. (Tragelaphus scriptus heterochrous from west slope of Mt. Elgon; Limnotragus spekei inornatus from Northeastern Rhodesia.)

Cabrera Angel. Sobre los *Odocoileus* de Colombia. Bol. Real Soc. española Hist. nat. vol. 18, pp. 300-307, pl. 8. June, 1918. (Key to the subspecies of *O. gymnotis*.)

CASTLE, W. E. Siamese, an albinistic color variation in cats. Amer. Nat., vol. 53, p. 265-268. May-June, 1919.

- EARNSHAW, FRANK L. See Lawyer and Earnshaw.
- FISHERIES SERVICE BULLETIN No. 50. July 1, 1919. (Numbers of skins of fur seals taken on St. Paul and St. George Islands, Bering Sea, p. 5.)
- FISHERIES SERVICE BULLETIN No. 51. August 1, 1919. (A shipment of mammal bones from the Pribilof Islands sold in San Francisco; notice of increased seal kill ngs authorized, p. 8)
- FISHERIES SERVICE BULLETIN No. 52. September 2, 1919. (Annual 1919, census of fur seals shows increase of 10 per cent over 1918; report of skins taken during season, p. 5.)
- GIDLEY, JAMES WILLIAMS. Significance of divergence of the first digit in the primitive mammalian foot. Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 9, pp. 273-280. May 19, 1919. (Argues against the arboreal ancestry of mammals.)
- Giglio-tos, Ermanno. A proposito del coniglio di Porto Santo e della realtà della specie. Revista Biologia, Roma, vol. 1, fasc. 1, pp. 50-71. 1919.
- GIUFFRIDA-RUGGERI, V. La controversia sul fossile di Piltdown e l'origine del philum umano. Monitore Zoologico Italiano, anno xxx, pp. 7-18. 1919. (Agrees with Miller that Piltdown skull and jaw can not belong to mammals of the same family.)
- Graves, Henry S., and E. W. Nelson. Our national elk herds; a program for conserving the elk on national forests about the Yellowstone National Park. U. S. Dept. Agric., Dept. Circ. 51, pp. 1-34, figs. 1-19. June, 1919.
- Gregory, William K. The evolution of the human face. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, pp. 421-425. April-May, 1919.
- Grinnell, Joseph. Five new five-toed kangaroo rats from California. Univ. Calif. Pub. Zool., vol. 21, pp. 43-47. March 29, 1919. (Perodipus elephantinus, P. swarthi, P. dixoni, P. leucogenys, P. monoensis, new species.)
- HARNER, S. F. Report on Cetacea stranded on the British coasts during 1918. Report no. 6, Brit. Mus., London, pp. 1-24, figs. 1-2, pl. 1. March 22, 1919.
- HAY, O. P. On some proboscideans of the state of New York. Science, n. s., vol. 49, pp. 377-379. April 18, 1919. (Records of fossil remains of *Elephas* and *Mammut*.)
- HAY, O. P. On the relative ages of certain Pleistocene deposits. Amer. Journ. Sci., vol. 47, pp. 361-375. May, 1919.
- HAY, O. P. Descriptions of some mammalian and fish remains from Florida of probably Pleistocene age. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 56, pp. 103-112, pls. 26-28. July 31, 1919. (Thinobadistes, a new genus of ground sloths, and Felis veronis sp. nov.)
- Hollister, N. The generic names Anoa and Bubalus. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 45. April 11, 1919. (Anoa a valid genus.)
- Hollister, N. A new name for the wild sheep of northeastern China. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 46. April 11, 1919. (Ovis comosa to replace O. jubata Peters, preoccupied.)
- Hollister, N. What kind of characters distinguish a species from a subdivision of a species. Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 9, p. 235. April 19, 1919. (From the standpoint of a mammalogist; in a symposium at a meeting of the Biological Society of Washington.)
- HORNADAY, WILLIAM T. Report of the Director of the Zoological Park to the Board of Managers. Twenty-third Ann. Report N. Y. Zool. Soc., 1918, pp. 57-80. January, 1919

- Howell, Arthur H. Descriptions of nine new North American pikas. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, pp. 105-110. May 20, 1919.
- Jackson, Hartley H. T. An unrecognized shrew from Warren Island, Alaska. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, pp. 23-24. April 11, 1919. (Sorex obscurus malitiosus, subsp. nov.)
- LA Due, H. J. Fur-farming possibilities. Fins, Feathers, and Fur, no. 18, pp. 12-14. June, 1919.
- LANG, HERBERT. An okapi reared in captivity. A Belgian woman first to achieve success. Zool. Soc. Bull., N. Y., vol. 22, pp. 71-73, figs. 1-2. July, 1919. (This young animal, captured in Belgian Congo and successfully reared, has since been received at the Zoological Garden in Antwerp.)
- LA RUE, CARL D. Monkeys as coconut pickers. Science, n. s., vol. 50, p. 187. August 22, 1919. (Macaca nemestrina used for this purpose in Sumatra.)
- LAWYER, GEO. A., and FRANK L. EARNSHAW. Game laws for 1919. A summary of the provisions of Federal, State, and Provincial statutes. Farm. Bull. 1077, U. S. Dept. Agric., pp. 1–80. August, 1919.
- LESOUEF, W. H. D. Mammals of Australia in the Zoological Park. Zoologica, vol. 2, no. 6, pp. 167-201; figs. 32-68. January, 1919. (Account of the land mammals, exclusive of the bats, with valuable series of half-tone cuts of living specimens in New York and Melbourne gardens.)
- Longman, Heber A. Ziphius cavirostris on the Queensland coast. Proc. Royal Soc. Queensland, vol. 31, pp. 90-93, pls. 3-4. August 8, 1919.
- LÖNNBERG, EINAR. Mammifères recueillis dans la Région du Mont Elgon par le D<sup>r</sup> Bayer, en 1914. Revue Zool. Africaine, vol. 5, pp. 172-192. 1918. (New forms: *Helogale percivali tenebrosa* and *Tatera nigricauda bayeri*.)
- Lönnberg, Einar. On some mammals from the Argentine Chaco. Arkiv. för Zoologi, vol. 12, no. 10, pp. 1-20; figs. 1-5. 1919. (Describes new forms of *Mazama* and a new *Cerdocyon*.)
- LORD, CLIVE E. See Scott, H. H., and Clive E. Lord.
- LUEDERWALDT, H. Observações sobre a preguiça (Bradypus tridactylus, L.) em liberdade e no captiveiro. Revista Mus. Paulista, vol. 10, pp. 793-812. 1918.
- MILLS, ENOS A. Pronghorn of the plains. Sat. Even. Post, vol. 191, no. 45, pp. 62 and 65. May 10 [8], 1919. (Notes on life-history of Antilocapra.)
- MILLS, ENOS A. Echo Mountain grizzly. Sat. Even. Post, vol. 192, no. 13, pp. 56 and 59. September 27 [24], 1919. (The story of a Colorado grizzly bear.)
- Moodie, Roy L. Anthony on the indigenous land mammals of Porto Rico. Science, n.s., vol. 50, p. 91. July 25, 1919. (Review.)
- Nelson, E. W. See Graves, Henry S., and E. W. Nelson.
- Percival, A. Blayney. Game and disease. Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 13, pp. 302-315. November, 1918. (Interesting and important account of disease epidemics among East African game mammals.)
- ROBERTS, AUSTIN. Descriptions of some new mammals. Ann. Transvaal Mus., vol. 6, pp. 112-115. April, 1919. (New form each of Cistugo, Eptesicus, Chrysochloris, Mungos, and Otomys, from South Africa.)
- Scott, H. H., and Clive E. Lord. Studies of Tasmanian Cetacea. Part I. (Orca gladiator, Pseudorca crassidens, Globicephalus melas.) Royal Soc. Tasmania: Papers and Proc., 1919, pp. 1-17, pls. 1-9. May 10, 1919.

- SHUFELDT, R. W. The chipmunk. Country Life, vol. 35, no. 6, pp. 98 and 102. April, 1919. (Notes on *Tamias striatus*.)
- Surber, Thaddeus. The Pine County Game Refuge as a playground. Fins, Feathers, and Fur (Official Bulletin, Minn. Game and Fish Dept.), no. 18, pp. 1-4. June, 1919. (Notes on game and other mammals in Minnesota.)
- Surber, Thaddeus. Additions to the mammalian fauna of Minnesota. Fins, Feathers, and Fur, no. 18, p. 6. June, 1919. (Reithrodontomys megalotis dychei and Blarina parva.)
- Thomas, Oldfield. On small mammals from "Otro Cerro," northeastern Rioja, collected by Sr. L. Budin. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 3, pp. 489-500. May, 1919. (Nine new species of Neotropical mammals.)
- THOMAS, OLDFIELD. On a small collection of mammals from Lumbo, Mozambique. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 4, pp. 29-34. July, 1919. (New Helogale, Paraxerus, and Steatomys from Portuguese East Africa.)
- THOMAS, OLDFIELD. A new species of *Euneomys* from Patagonia. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 4, pp. 127-128. September, 1919. (*E. dabbenei* sp. nov. from Santa Cruz.)
- Thomas, Oldfield. List of mammals from the highlands of Jujuy, North Argentina, collected by Sr. E. Budin. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 4, pp. 128-135. September, 1919. (New forms of Euneomys, Hesperomys, Eligmodontia, Abracoma, Lagidium, and Galea.)
- THOMAS, OLDFIELD. Two new rodents from Tartagal, Salta, N. Argentina. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 4, pp. 154-156. September, 1919. (Akodon tartareus and Ctenomys sylvanus, spp. nov.)

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

The American Society of Mammalogists was founded at Washington, D. C., April 3, 1919. After much preliminary work, the committee appointed to consider plans for the organization of such a society issued a call for a meeting on April 3 and 4, 1919, at the National Museum. Over 250 favorable responses were received before April 3, and sixty persons from many parts of the United States and Canada were present for the opening meeting on that day. Plans for the Society were perfected, officers elected, committees formed, and by-laws and rules were adopted. The objects of the Society were declared to be "the promotion of the interests of mammalogy by holding meetings, issuing a serial or other publications, aiding research, and engaging in such other activities as may be deemed expedient." Systematic work, life history and habits of mammals, evolution, palæontology, anatomy, and every phase of technical and popular mammalogy are to come within the scope of the society and its publications. New members and advance subscriptions for the Journal have been steadily received since the organization meeting and the permanent success of the Society and its publications seems assured.

One of the principal objects of the Society is the publication of the Journal of Mammalogy. It is aimed to make this journal indispensible to all workers in every branch of mammalogy and of value to every person interested in mammals, be he systematist, palæontologist, anatomist, museum or zoological